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## Austrians Repulsed With Heavy Losses; 10,000 Killed In Battle With Russians

### Sharp Fighting On Entire Battle Front; Aerial Fight at Paris

RUMORS OF EXTREME CRUELTY OF SOLDIERS IN AUSTRIAN AND RUSSIAN ARMY ARE HEARD—REPORTS OF VICTORIES WON AND THOUSANDS KILLED COME FROM THE DIFFERENT SEATS OF WAR

(By Associated Press)

London, Sept. 3.—The official press bureau has issued the following statement:

"Continuous fighting has been in progress along almost the whole line of battle. The British cavalry engaged with distinction the cavalry of the enemy and brushed them back and captured ten guns. The French army has continued the offensive and gained ground in the Lorraine district. In other regions of the war the Russian army is investing Koenigsberg. The Russian victory, which is complete at Lemberg, already has been announced."

Nish, Servia, via London, Sept. 2.—9:45 p. m.—An official statement issued today gives new and fuller details of the battle of Jedar. The Austrian force of 200,000 men held a favorable position. By its retreat it admitted defeat. The Austrians left on the field of battle 10,000 dead and more than 2,000 wounded according to the report.

"Altogether," continues the statement, "40,000 of the enemy were placed hors de combat. We have sent to the interior more than 4,000 men whom we took prisoners and have captured 60 guns, much ammunition, the material for the construction of a 600 metre bridge and a train."

"The battle was of great importance because it was decisive. The enemy retreated to Santeek."

Antwerp, Sept. 2.—via London, 8:17 p. m.—The following official statement concerning the maneuvers of the Zeppelin airship over Antwerp last night and early today was issued tonight:

"A Zeppelin airship was reported at 10:30 o'clock last night near the forts to the south of the city and also near the river Nethe. It passed over Alost toward Termonde and Ghent and then returned toward Antwerp and tried to fly over the city, but for a time a heavy artillery fire kept it outside the outer fortifications."

At 3 o'clock this morning five or six bombs were dropped from it. Later seven bombs were dropped in the Parc du Rosignol close to some houses which have been converted into hospitals and which were flying the Red Cross flag. These houses were damaged and ten or twelve persons slightly wounded. After the bomb dropping exploits the Zeppelin disappeared in the direction of Malines."

"An examination of the bombs thrown showed that they had a thin double covering, the two covers being joined together with mushroom shaped rivets which act the part of bullets and are liable to cause terrible injury when the covers are burst by the explosion. They are similar to those used by the Bonnet motor car bandits in France."

"The Belgian authorities today conducted the United States consul to the Red Cross buildings which were struck by bombs that he might see the extent of the damage done. King Albert also visited the buildings."

#### Leaving Paris.

Paris, Sept. 3.—12:02 a. m.—A proclamation has just been issued by the government announcing that the government departments will be transferred temporarily to Bordeaux.

(Continued on Page 5.)

## Russians Claim Victory Over Austrian Forces

(By Associated Press.)

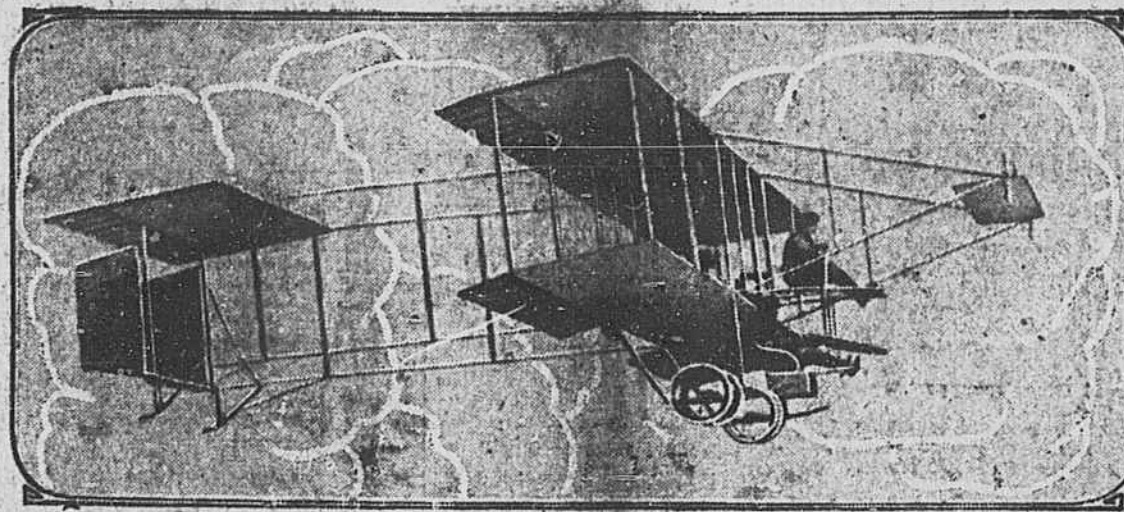
New York, Sept. 3.—Colonel Nikolai Golejewski, military attaché of the Russian embassy, made public today at the Russian consulate, here a cablegram which he said he had received from the Russian war office at Petrograd. It confirmed previous official statements regarding a Russian advance in the southern part of Eastern Prussia. Regarding the situation in southern part of Eastern Prussia, the message says: "The Germans have concentrated reinforcements on whole of their front and have taken the offensive in superior force against two of our army corps. The latter suffered considerably from the fire of the heavy artillery brought up by the enemy from its fortresses on the Vistula. Since then we have brought up reinforcements and contact with the enemy is being maintained."

"On the Galician front heavy fighting continues."

"On September 1 all the Austrian attacks were repulsed. Our troops taking three guns, ten machine guns, and over one thousand prisoners, who stated that the Austrian losses were heavy."

In Eastern Galicia our advance continues. Especially stubborn fighting took place on the river Galitsa. Here a naturally strong position was heavily fortified and, according to the statements of the prisoners, considered by the Austrians to be impregnable. This position has been taken by our troops. An attempt to check our advance by a counter attack from the direction of Galitsa failed. Austrians were repulsed, leaving 4,500 dead in the field. In this battle our troops took a large number of prisoners, among them one general, 35 guns and ammunition and supply columns."

### BRITISH AVIATORS WITH GUN



### WILSON WILL BE NEXT PRESIDENT

Officially Announced That President Head of Nation Will Offer for Re-election

Washington, Sept. 2.—A published statement by Vice-President Marshall declaring that President Wilson should run for reelection in 1916 and would be the unanimous choice of his party, caused wide interest in the Congressional circles today, but the White House officials refused to make any comment. In Democratic circles however, it is taken for granted that the President will be a candidate, although it was stated that so far as is known he has not given the question any personal attention.

The renomination of several senators and representatives who have supported the President on various questions has encouraged Democratic campaign managers. In this connection particular attention is called to the nomination of representative Hardwick for senator from Georgia. The praise of the president's Mexican policy in several Democratic state platforms recently also has pleased the president's adherents.

The vice-president's statement is a discussion of the Democratic outlook. The portion referring to the president reads:

"The Democratic party will have but one candidate for President in 1916 and his name happens to be Woodrow Wilson. He will have the entire and unqualified and united support of his party. Fair minded Democrats will recognize that he is entitled to a chance for a second term to prove the utility of his policies. Lightning rods already up may as well be taken down and preserved for use. Democratic lightning will not strike a rod in 1916."

#### MUNITIONS OF WAR

Millions in Arms and Ammunition Called for By Congress

Washington, Sept. 2.—American manufacturers have contracts to supply \$20,000,000 in arms and ammunition to certain European belligerents and count on Germany. German ambassador, asserted tonight, on his return from New York. The ambassador said he did not know if any violation of neutrality were involved and he could not say whether the matter would be called to the attention of the American government.

The Count will see President Wilson tomorrow, his first visit to the White House since his return from Germany.

#### EMBARGO RAISED

Germany May Now Come from Germany Without Trouble.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Representative jets today received from Rotterdam and transmitted to Secretary Bryan advice that Germany has raised the embargo on exportations of dyestuffs, but not on pharmaceutical products.

Mr. Metz asked the state department to make representations for raising the embargo on the latter. Free shipments of German dyestuffs via Rotterdam are of inestimable importance to the cotton goods industry of the United States. Without German dyestuffs it was threatened with at least partial suspension.

## Flashes

### MONTENEGRINS DEFEAT AUSTRIANS

Cettigne, Sept. 2.—Austrians, numerically inferior the Montenegrins have defeated the Austrians near Bilok in Bosnia.

General Vokitch, according to the announcement, has taken the offensive and is marching on Tschinitch in pursuit of the Austrians.

#### RUSSIANS ADMIT LOSS

London, Sept. 1.—Advices have been received here from St. Petersburg to the effect that the Russian general staff correspondent staff frankly admits to disaster to the two army corps, including the loss of 3 generals.

#### CHINKS ARE ANGRY

Washington, Sept. 2.—Chinese officials have called the attention of American consular officers at Chefoo to the landing of several thousand troops by Japan on Chinese territory at Lung-Kow, near Huang-Hai. Chinese officials claim, is a distinct violation of neutrality.

#### GUARDING CAPITAL

London, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam declares that telegrams received there from Berlin set forth that the German capital is being guarded by several army corps.

#### AUSTRIANS ROUTED

Petrograd, Sept. 2.—The general staff announces that the Austrian fifteenth division was completely routed near Lutskoff on August 28, and that 100 officers and 4,000 soldiers were taken prisoners.

#### NAME CHANGED

Petrograd, Sept. 2.—The name St. Petersburg does not appear in any Russian newspaper today. Thus has been observed the Imperial edict issued yesterday, changing the name of the Russian capital to Petrograd, on account of the German form of the name under which the city has been known since its foundation.

#### ATTEMPT FAILED

Rome, Sept. 2.—The German social deputies Hugo Haase and Albert Sieckmann, are said to have come to Italy in an effort to induce the Italian Socialist party to use their influence to have Italy join the German army in the war. The mission failed and the Italian socialists have now published a protest against what they described as an attempt against the dignity of Italy. They also express the hope that a cessation of hostilities is impossible, the "infernal war will crush those who provoked it."

#### TO SAVE COTTON CROP

Texas Farmers Appeal to Congress for Appropriation.

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 2.—An appeal to congress to appropriate funds necessary to finance the marketing of the cotton crop of 1914 was authorized today by the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America in session here. Details of the plan to relieve the situation caused by the war in Europe, and the consequent market stagnation were left to the judgment of a committee which will go to Washington immediately to present the appeal. The delegation will include at least one representative from each of the cotton growing states and the national officers of the organization.

### HARDWICK WINS OVER COMPETITORS

T. W. Hardwick Is Elected On Fourteenth Ballot To Fill Unexpired Term

Macon, Ga., Sept. 2.—Congressman T. W. Hardwick was today nominated to fill the unexpired term of the late United States Senator, A. O. Bacon by the State Democratic Executive convention here on the fourteenth ballot.

The vote was: Hardwick, 235. Slaton, 133. Hutchins, 4.

Thomas S. Felder, the fourth candidate withdrew immediately after the convention reassembled at noon, and thereby broke the deadlock. Action by the convention is equivalent to election.

#### MORE HEROES FOUND

European War Has Already Turned Out Quite a Few.

(By Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, via London, Sept. 2.—The cross of the military order of St. George has been conferred on twenty members of an infantry company who distinguished themselves in the fighting in East Prussia. After Russian battery had been disabled through the wounding of many men and the killing of all its horses the decorated dragoon of the guns under a raking fire from the Germans.

#### WANDERING LINER CAPTURED

Reports that German Liner Kronprinz Is Captured by the British

New York, Sept. 2.—Reports were current here today that the British cruisers had captured the Kronprinz Wilhelm, the German liner which has been roaming the seas since her sudden departure from this port a day or so before the war was declared between Germany and England. Sir Courtney Bennett British consul general here, had heard the rumor and has made many inquiries during the day, but tonight said he had been unable to confirm it.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm, a North German Lloyd liner, was taken a war prize in Bermuda, according to the reports.

The British cruiser Suffolk later reported she had sighted the Kronprinz Wilhelm transferring coal in mid-ocean to the German cruiser Karlsruhe.

#### WANT TO FIGHT

Patriotic Southerners Offered Services to Canada's Call for Men

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 2.—Military officials are being overwhelmed by men eager to go to the front. The first call was for 25,000 volunteers from which it was proposed to pick up 21,000 to cross the Atlantic.

There are now 35,000 men in camp at Valcartier and more coming, Samuel Hughes, minister of the militia, said tonight.

"I have just received another offer of a regiment a thousand strong from the United States. This offer comes from a leading man in a Southern State, who writes that if he is allowed to do so he will bring up a thousand men who are descendants of the past families of English, Irish and Scottish stocks in the South."

### COSSACKS ARE BARBARIOUS

RUSSIANS ARE ACCUSED OF EXTREME CRUELTY AND BARBARISM

### REPORT CONFIRMED

Austrian and German Troops Occupy Lodz, the Largest Manufacturing Center in Poland

Washington, Sept. 2.—The German embassy received a wireless today from Berlin announcing that "German and Austrian troops have occupied Lodz, the largest manufacturing center in Russian Poland and that the battle northward from Lemberg is continuing."

The report is confirmed, the message adds, that the French abducted fourteen women and twenty-five children from a German frontier place; also a hospital doctor and assistant from Lorchingen; fate unknown.

The papers are full of Russian horrors in East Prussia. The Russians cut off the breast of a mother and impaled her five children on a fence.

Four Cossacks ravished a woman while they handcuffed her husband and forced him to witness.

Later the embassy received this additional wire from Berlin: The news that the German troops have left Russia on account of the situation in East Prussia is wrong. The German administration in Brussels is very active, civil servants arriving every day for newly organized offices.

"The French official communique that the Russians have completely invested Koenigsberg is also a lie. The Russians have covered half the distance between the frontier and Koenigsberg and are now retreating eastward after the annihilation of their Narwa army."

"The Gazette del Popolare, a respectable paper, calls London a factory comparable with Shanghai during the Russo-Japanese war. Lord Churchill's declaration that a victorious Germany would seek to be the climax of the ridiculous calumny and an unscrupulous attempt to incite the friendly nations of both North and South America against the German people, while the German press here on the contrary, heartily welcomes the progress of free American nations."

"German soldiers returning from Belgium, cruelly mutilated, increase the German people's exasperation against the revolting atrocities created by Belgian civilians."

"Enormous excitement has been caused by the Belgian's attempt to induce the world, with London and Paris, who are endless liars, as accomplices, in the belief that German soldiers are authors of atrocities."

"The Socialist German paper, 'Vorwaerts' gives a shocking description of the wholesale assassination of Germans at Louvain. The Simplissimus, another publication, says the name of Belgium is the worst insult that could be inflicted upon civilized man."

#### GERMANS RAISE HOWL

Peking, Sept. 2.—The German legation has protested to the foreign office against an alleged infringement of China's neutrality by Japan. The protest followed the landing of a Japanese division at the newly opened Chinese port of Lung-Kow, 100 miles north of Tientsin.

News of the Japanese landing has caused no surprise here as the Japanese legation several days ago requested the foreign office to remove the limit of fifty kilometers (about 30 miles) radius prescribed by the Chinese as the fighting area around Tientsin. The foreign officers did not comply with the request, but it was understood that the Chinese troops would be instructed to oppose the Japanese. The Chinese officials are described as incensed, but afraid of doing anything that might afford the Japanese cause for territorial or other exactions.

Whether the British forces will visit Shanghai remains with the Japanese is not divulged, but the point is much discussed here.

### CLAYTON BILL PASSES SENATE

WITH MANY AMENDMENTS BILL SUPPLEMENTING SHERMAN ACT IS EFFECTIVE

### BY A BIG MAJORITY

Measure Adopted by Vote of 46 to 16—Containing Provisions For Heavy Penalties

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 2.—Amended in many particulars, the Clayton anti-trust bill, which supplements the Sherman law and completes the administration's trust legislation program for this session of congress passed the senate late today, 46 to 16, and will be sent to conference, where the federal trade commission bill—first of the anti-trust measures—still is under consideration. Reports of both measures are hoped for within two weeks.

#### Approved by Republicans

Seven republican senators voted for the bill—Brady, Clapp, Cummins, Kenyon, Norris, Pedkins and Jones. They were joined by one progressive, Poinsette.

The bill provides fine and imprisonment for officers of corporations convicted of offenses against the trust laws; prohibits exclusive and tying contracts which restrict independence of purchasers, prohibits holding companies, where their effort is to lessen competition or create monopoly and makes illegal two years after the passage of the act, interlocking directorates in competing corporations any one of which has capital of more than \$1,000,000. It also forbids the interlocking of railroad directors with corporations dealing in securities, railroad supplies or contracts and liberalizes procedure in injunction and contempt cases.

Sections of the house bill relating to price discrimination and unfair competition were struck out in the senate.

Labor, agricultural and horticultural organizations, not conducted for profit, are exempted in the provision relating to monopoly. The maximum penalty for a violation of the provision preventing exclusive contracts is \$5,000 or one year imprisonment or both. The provision against holding companies would not prevent common carriers from acquiring branch lines where there is no substantial competition.

Sections relating to interlocking directorates are made effective two years after the passage of the act.

#### Heavy Penalties Named

Directors of railroads, under the terms of the bill cannot be interlocked with corporations dealing in securities, railroad supplies or other articles of commerce or contracts for construction, maintenance, etc., to an amount of more than \$50,000 in any one year, unless purchases are made after competitive bidding under regulations of the interstate commerce commission. A penalty of two years imprisonment and \$25,000 fine is prescribed for violation.

Another provision makes it a felony for officials of common carrier corporations wilfully to misapply or permit misapplication of funds of the corporation the penalty being not less than \$5,000 fine or imprisonment for not less than one nor more than ten years, or both.

The section dealing with court procedure provides that no injunction shall be issued between employers and employees in labor disputes unless necessary to prevent injury to property or property rights, and no such order shall prohibit the right of employees to strike or peacefully persuade others to do so. Disobedience of writs subjects offenders to contempt proceedings the federal cases being granted trial by jury.

President Wilson will delay his selection of the members of the new trade commission until after the measure has been harmonized with the Clayton bill by the conference report. He has not considered any names as yet.